Amendments to the Claims

<u> </u>	nenaments to the Claims	
Claim 1 (Currently amended):	Seed of hybrid maize variety Hybrid maize seed designated	
X1069G, representative seed of said <u>variety</u> hybrid X1069G having been deposited under ATCC		
Accession number [[]]PTA-5474.		
Claim 2 (Previously presented): seed of claim 1.	A maize plant, or a part thereof, produced by growing the	
Claim 3 (Original): Pollen of the p	plant of claim 2.	
Claim 4 (Original): An ovule of the plant of claim 2.		
Claims 5-62 (Canceled)		
Claim 63 (Previously presented): plant of claim 2.	A tissue culture of regenerable cells produced from the	
Claim 64 (Previously presented):	Protoplasts produced from the tissue culture of claim 63.	
Claim 65 (Previously presented):	The tissue culture of claim 63, wherein cells of the tissue	
culture are from a tissue selected from the group consisting of leaf, pollen, embryo, root, root tip,		
anther, silk, flower, kernel, ear, cob, husk and stalk.		
Claim 66 (Currently amended):	A maize plant regenerated from the tissue culture of claim	
63, said plant having all the morphological and physiological characteristics of hybrid maize		
plant X1069G, representative seed of said plant having been deposited under ATCC Accession		
No. [[]] <u>PTA-5474</u> .		

Claim 67 (Previously presented): A method for producing an F1 hybrid maize seed, comprising crossing the plant of claim 2 with a different maize plant and harvesting the resultant F1 hybrid maize seed.

Claims 68-82 (Canceled)

Claim 83 (Currently amended):	A maize plant, or part thereof	, having all the physiological
and morphological characteristics of	the hybrid maize plant X1069	G, representative seed of said
plant having been deposited under A	TCC Accession No. [[]] <u>PTA-5474</u> .

Claim 84 (Currently amended): A method of introducing a desired trait into a hybrid maize line variety X1069G comprising:

- (a) crossing at least one of inbred maize parent plants GE535769 and GE515721, representative seed of which have been deposited under ATCC Accession Nos. as [[______ and _____]]PTA-5522 and PTA-1306 respectively, with another maize line that comprises a desired trait, to produce F1 progeny plants, wherein the desired trait is selected from the group consisting of male sterility, herbicide resistance, insect resistance, disease resistance and waxy starch:
- (b) selecting said F1 progeny plants that have the desired trait to produce selected F1 progeny plants;
- (c) backcrossing the selected progeny plants with said inbred maize parent plant to produce backcross progeny plants;
- (d) selecting for backcross progeny plants that have the desired trait and morphological and physiological characteristics of said inbred maize parent plant to produce selected backcross progeny plants;
- (e) repeating the steps (c) and (d) three or more times in succession to produce a selected fourth or higher backcross progeny plant; and
- (f) crossing said fourth or higher backcross progeny plant with the other inbred maize parent plant to produce a hybrid maize line variety X1069G with the desired trait and all of the morphological and physiological characteristics of hybrid maize line variety X1069G listed in

Table 1 as determined at the 5% significance level when grown in the same environmental conditions.

Claim 85 (Currently amended): A plant produced by the method of claim 84, wherein the plant has the desired trait and all of the physiological and morphological characteristics of hybrid maize line variety X1069G listed in Table 1 as determined at the 5% significance level when grown in the same environmental conditions.

Claim 86 (Previously presented): The plant of claim 85 wherein the desired trait is herbicide resistance and the resistance is conferred to an herbicide selected from the group consisting of: imidazolinone, sulfonylurea, glyphosate, glufosinate, L-phosphinothricin, triazine and benzonitrile.

Claim 87 (Previously presented): The plant of claim 85 wherein the desired trait is insect resistance and the insect resistance is conferred by a transgene encoding a *Bacillus thuringiensis* endotoxin.

Claim 88 (Previously presented): The plant of claim 85 wherein the desired trait is male sterility and the trait is conferred by a cytoplasmic nucleic acid molecule that confers male sterility.

Claim 89 (Currently amended): A method of modifying fatty acid metabolism, phytic acid metabolism or carbohydrate metabolism in a hybrid maize line variety X1069G comprising:

(a) crossing at least one of inbred maize parent plants GE535769 and GE515721,

representative seed of which have been deposited under ATCC Accession Nos. as [[______ and _____]]PTA-5522 and PTA-1306 respectively, with another maize line that comprise comprises a nucleic acid molecule encoding an enzyme selected from the group consisting of phytase, stearyl-ACP desaturase, fructosyltransferase, levansucrase, alpha-amylase, invertase and starch branching enzyme;

- (b) selecting said F1 progeny plants that have the desired trait said nucleic acid molecule to produce selected F1 progeny plants;
- (c) backcrossing the selected progeny plants with said inbred maize parent plant to produce backcross progeny plants;
- (d) selecting for backcross progeny plants that have the desired trait said nucleic acid molecule and morphological and physiological characteristics of said inbred maize parent plant to produce selected backcross progeny plants;
- (e) repeating the steps (c) and (d) three or more times in succession to produce a selected fourth or higher backcross progeny plant; and
- (f) crossing said fourth or higher backcross progeny plant with the other inbred maize parent plant to produce a hybrid maize line variety X1069G with the desired trait and that comprises said nucleic acid molecule and has all of the morphological and physiological characteristics of hybrid maize line variety X1069G listed in Table 1 as determined at the 5% significance level when grown in the same environmental conditions.

Claim 90 (Currently amended): A plant produced by the method of claim 89, wherein the plant comprises the nucleic acid molecule and all of the physiological and morphological characteristics of hybrid maize line variety X1069G listed in Table 1 as determined at the 5% significance level when grown in the same environmental conditions.

Claim 91 (Previously presented): A method for producing a maize seed, comprising crossing the plant of claim 2 with itself or a different maize plant and harvesting the resultant maize seed.